1	2	3	4	5	6
51.	Mau	4	3	3	10
52.	Meerut	24	7	17	48
53.	Mirzapur	6	0	3	9
54.	Moradabad	7	8	11	26
55.	Muzaffar Nagar	20	8	7	35
56.	Pilibhit	5	3	1	9
57.	Pratapgarh	7	0	C	7
58.	Raebareli	10	3	1	14
59.	Rampur	6	3	3	12
60.	Saharanpur	19	4	5	28
61.	Sant Ravidas Nagar	5	1	0	6
62.	Sant Kabir Nagar	2	1	0	3
63.	Shahjanpur	6	1	6	13
64.	Shravasti	0	1	0	1
65.	Sidharth Nagar	4	3	1	8
66.	Sitapur	7	3	4	14
67.	Sonbhadra	12	0	1	13
68.	Sultanpur	7	6	3	16
69.	Unnao	7	2	5	14
70.	Varanasi	28	4	4	36
	TOTAL	697	180	279	1156

Allotment of dealership

2683. SHRI GANDHI AZAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2120 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 11th March, 2003 and state:

(a) whether any action has since been taken to make allotment of LPG/ SKO/RO dealership;

(b) if so, the details of allotments made so far and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether as per the media report IBP had issued brochure for allotment of petrol pumps for Delhi region also;

(d) if so, the names of the applicants found eligible for further action;

(e) whether it is a fact that IBP has cancelled the allotment of petrol pumps for Delhi region and changed the qualification now from back date; and

(f) if so, justification and under which rules after becoming eligible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHAJ. PATEL); (a) and (b) The total number of pending locations for allotment of LPG/SKO/RO dealerships in favour of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe (SC/ST) and Physically Handicapped (PH) categories under previous marketing plans as on 31.1.2003 were as under:—

	SC/ST	Physically Handicapped
LPG	414	100
SKO	46	12
RO	237	81

Out of the above pending locations, the details of allotments made so far in respect of LPG/SKO/RO dealerships is as under:—

	SC/ST	Physically Handicapped
LPG	286	61
SKO	19	7
RO	151	38

Rest of the locations are pending for commissioning due to various reasons such as non-availability of land, construction of goodown, court cases, statutory clearances from various authorities etc.

(c) and (d) In order to bring more transparency in the dealer selection procedure, IBP Co. Ltd. (IBP) and Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOC) had jointly published the salient features of the dealer selection guidelines in the newspaper during the year 2004-05. IBP had printed the dealer selection guidelines in the form of a brochure effective from 1.11.2004 applicable for all India basis including Delhi Region.

The details of the applicants found eligible for consideration for award of dealerships at different locations would be available with the Executive Director (Marketing) of the Company.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise, in view of reply to (e) above.

Diversioh of Kerosene from PDS

2684. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent survey by the National Council of Applied Economic Research has brought out that 38 per cent of the entire supply of kerosene to the Public Distribution system, targeted for supply to the below poverty line population, is pilfered and sold in the black market; and

(b) if so, the details of steps being taken to check this diversion of kerosene from the Public Distribution System to ensure that the targeted below poverty line population can avail of the assigned supplies, especially in the far flung areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) With a view to assessing the genuine demand requirement of kerosene in different States/UTs, the Government commissioned in December, 2004 a study of the subject through the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER). NCAER in its report, submitted in October, 2005, has estimated the total leakage/ diversion of kerosene meant for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS) as 38.6% of total sale of PDS kerosene in 2004.

(b) Under the Control Orders issued by the Government to prevent fuel adulteration, under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, State Governments are empowered to take action against those indulging in adulteration. Government have requested the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to take steps to control adulteration and black-marketing.

Effective 2nd October, 2005, Government have launched "Jan Kerosene Pariyojana" as a pilot project in 414 blocks covering 23 States and one Union Territory to strengthen the PDS kerosene distribution mechanism and control the diversion of PDS kerosene for adulteration.